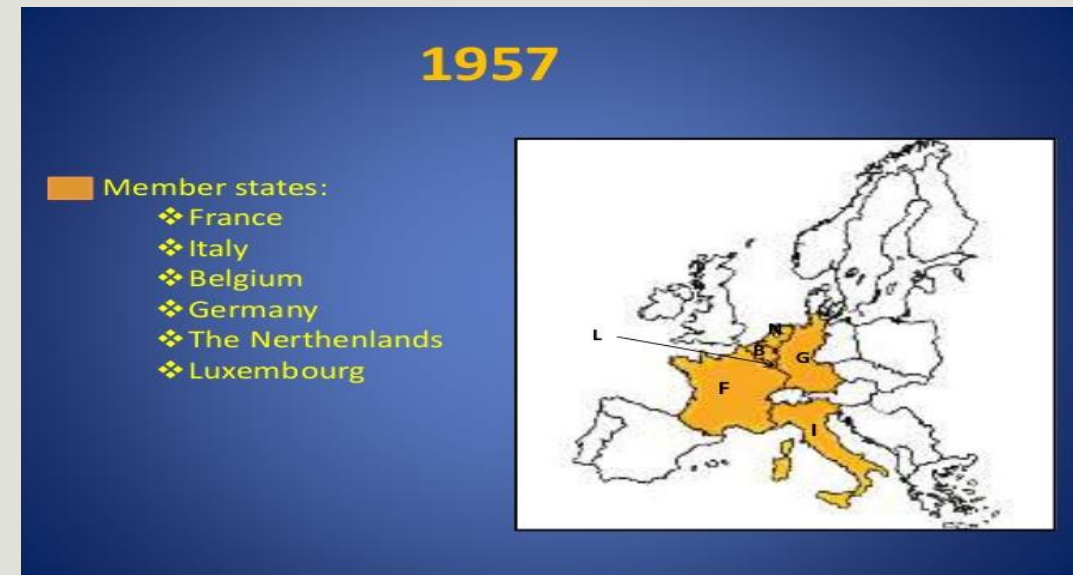


EUROPEAN UNION



EU

- The European Union is a political and economic union.
- It has 28 member states that are located in Europe.
- It was born in 1957.
- The founding members of the community were Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and west Germany.



EU



EU AND THE 28 MEMBERS

- Austria/Vienna joined 1 January 1995
- Belgium/Brussels
- Bulgaria Sofia 1 January 2007
- Croatia Zagreb 1 July 2013
- Cyprus Nicosia 1 May 2004
- Czech Republic Prague 1 May 2004
- Denmark Copenhagen 1 January 1973
- Estonia Tallinn 1 May 2004
- Finland Helsinki 1 January 1995

EU AND THE 28 MEMBERS

- France Paris
- Germany Berlin
- Greece Athens 1 January 1981
- Hungary Budapest 1 May 2004
- Ireland Dublin 1 January 1973
- Italy Rome
- Latvia Riga 1 May 2004
- Lithuania Vilnius 1 May 2004
- Luxembourg Luxembourg City

EU AND THE 28 MEMBERS

- Malta Valletta 1 May 2004
- Netherlands Amsterdam
- Poland Warsaw 1 May 2004
- Portugal Lisbon 1 January 1986
- Romania Bucharest 1 January 2007
- Slovakia Bratislava 1 May 2004
- Slovenia Ljubljana 1 May 2004
- Spain Madrid 1 January 1986
- Sweden Stockholm 1 January 1995

FLAG OF EU

➤ Flag of EU

- The Flag of Europe, or European Flag, is an official symbol of two separate organizations—the Council of Europe (COE) and the European Union (EU).
- Against the blue sky of the Western world, the **stars** represent the peoples of Europe in a circle, a symbol of unity. Their number shall be invariably set at twelve, the symbol of completeness and perfection.



ANTHEM OF EU

- The European anthem.
 - The melody used to symbolize the EU comes from the Ninth Symphony composed in 1823 by Ludwig Van Beethoven.



ANTHEM OF UNITED EUROPE

Maestoso - Rudy Bedacht -



EUROPE DAY

- The ideas behind the European union were first put forward on 9 May 1950 by French foreign minister, Robert Schuman. This is why 9th May is celebrated as a key day for the EU.



Institutions of the European Union

➤ European Council

- Provides direction.
- Gives the necessary political impetus for the development of the Union and sets its general objectives and priorities.
- Does not legislate.



Institutions of the European Union

- Council of the European Union
 - acts together with the Parliament.
 - shares with the Parliament the budgetary power.
 - concludes [international agreements](#).
 - is based in [Brussels](#).



Institutions of the European Union

- European Parliament
 - acts together with the Council.
 - shares with the Council the budgetary power and decides on the budget.
 - is based in Strasbourg, but primarily meets in Brussels.
 - exerts the democratic control over the institutions including the European Commission and approves of the Commission members.



Institutions of the European Union

➤ European Commission

- is the executive.
- submits proposals for new legislation to the Parliament and Council.
- administers the budget.
- ensures compliance with European law.
- negotiates international agreements.
- is based in Brussels.



Institutions of the European Union

- Court of Justice of EU
 - has the power to decide legal disputes between member states, the institutions, businesses and individuals.
 - is based in Luxembourg.



Institutions of the European Union

➤ European Central Bank

- forms together with the national central banks the European System of Central Banks and thereby determines the monetary policy of the Eurozone.
- ensures price stability in the Eurozone by controlling the money supply.
- is based in Frankfurt.



Institutions of the European Union

➤ European Court of Auditors

- checks the proper implementation of the budget.
- is based in Luxembourg.

